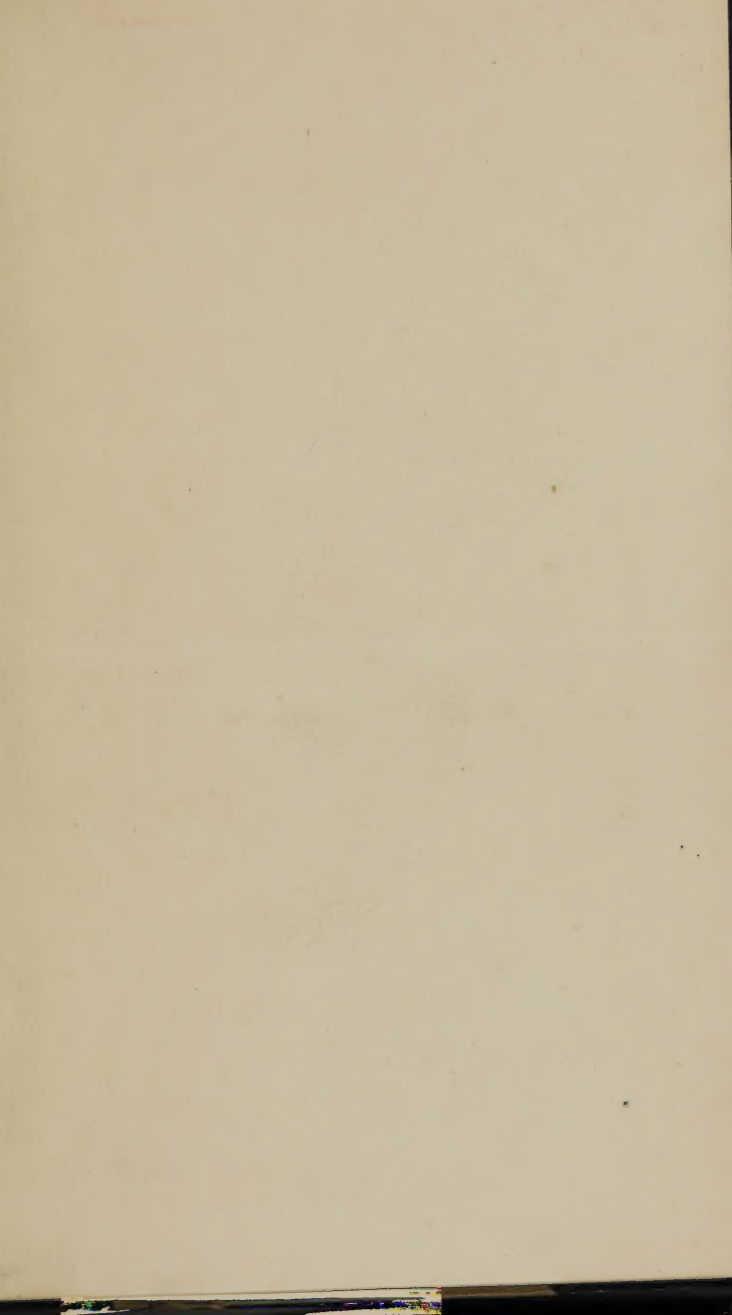


NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
Bethesda, Maryland





A TREATISE
ON
SWAIM'S PANACEA, &c.

A TREATISE
ON
SWAIM'S PANACEA;
BEING
A RECENT DISCOVERY,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL,
Mercurial Disease,
DEEP-SEATED SYPHILIS, RHEUMATISM,
AND
*All Disorders arising from a contaminated or impure
State of the Blood.*
WITH
CASES ILLUSTRATING ITS SUCCESS.

PHILADELPHIA:

Clark & Raser, Printers, No. 33, Carter's Alley.

1822.

THE

SHAWNEE PRAIRIES

THE

THE

SCOTT'S ON KING'S EVID

THE

THE

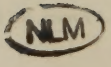
THE

THE

THE

THE

THE



TO
THE AFFLICTED,
THIS TREATISE,

In which, perhaps, they may feel themselves in some degree interested,

IS INSCRIBED:

AND,

If the object we have had in view in its production,

THE

*Alleviation from pain and suffering of those who
are groaning under Disease,*

BE IN THE LEAST DEGREE ATTAINED,

THEN

WE WILL BE CONTENT.

SWAIM'S PANACEA, &c.

Prefatory Remarks.

THE subject of the following pages having been before the public for a considerable length of time, and the experience of numbers of the profession of Medicine and others, having sanctioned its utility in the diseases for which it has been used, an apology would now seem to be altogether unnecessary ; but from the circumstance, that many persons have formed and propagated opinions calculated to prejudice the public mind, and cause them to number it with the host of quack medicines daily vended to our fellow citizens, as cures for every disease to which the human frame is incident—that

these opinions are incorrect, we will endeavour by the mass of conclusive evidence we shall bring before the public, satisfactorily to demonstrate.

When this medicine was first introduced to the notice of the public, it was supported by experience, unaided by art and sophistry—its utility was *practically* known to the proprietor, and it required only that the public should become acquainted with the numerous and important cures effected by its use, in order to establish for it a reputation, not to be affected by the ravages of time, nor the sneers of the uncandid.

Under the impression, therefore, that there exists in the minds of many a desire to become acquainted with the facts connected with this medicine, we do not hesitate to come forward, and relate a few out of the great number of

cases in which it has been successfully employed in this city, and to bring before the public a number of letters received from persons at a distance, who could be in no way interested, other than that of being enabled, from having experienced its utility in their own cases, to propagate facts which are of such great importance to the community at large.

In this city, several cases of Scrofula, which had resisted every curative means, and baffled the skill of some of the most respectable practitioners, have been effectually cured in a comparatively short space of time, by the continued use of this remedy, and there are many others now under its use, with evident signs of amendment! What, we would ask, can be a greater proof of the estimation in which it is held by the profession of Medicine, than to know that some of the cures were considered so extraordinary in character, that they were exhi-

bited in the University of Pennsylvania, as wonders in the healing art? What can be a greater proof of its utility, than to know that it is recommended by some who stand in the most exalted rank in the profession of Medicine? What can be more satisfactory to the public than to know, that it is used in two public institutions in this city, alike eminent for the professional skill which presides over them, and the purely benevolent purposes for which they are designed, the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL and the PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE? These facts are of themselves conclusive! they require no comment.

Numerous objections have been urged against it, by those who know nothing of it; numerous *conjectures* have been formed as to its composition; each one more incorrect than the preceding: one has supposed it to be muriate of gold—another, corrosive sublimate; this

one has supposed it to be arsenic, and that one a decoction of sarsaparilla, or cicuta, &c.; surely the fact of its having *cured* several cases in which all of these various remedies, and more too, had been previously employed, is sufficient to convince any one, that it consists of neither of these articles; and, if they continue to persist in the belief that it does consist of some or all of them, then we know not how they account for its acting so much more beneficially under the care of one person than another; unless, indeed, they conceive that the *miraculous power of curing by the touch, has descended from the ancient kings of France and England, to the truly fortunate proprietor of the Panacea!*

In this publication, we mean not to derogate the profession of Medicine—none can entertain for this science a more exalted opinion—a more profound respect; we merely advance what our experience with this discovery fully

sanctions. Daily do we behold something new in almost every art and science; new discoveries and improvements continue every day to be advanced; in a word, no science, no art, is perfect; each day discloses some imperfection of the preceding, and in all human probability, the day will never be, when man, frail man, shall have arrived at the acme of perfection.

With these few general observations we shall proceed more immediately to our subject, and bring before our readers a relation of some few cases, &c. which will fully illustrate the position laid down, viz. its utility in the diseases mentioned; our pages might be swelled to a much greater length, with many others, but as it would add no greater impression to minds open to conviction, we shall be content with giving a few; the sceptical we cannot convince.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

THE diseases in which this medicine has been most conspicuously useful, are *Scrofula* or *King's Evil*, *Mercurial Disease*, deep-seated *Syphilis*, *Rheumatism*, *Ulcerated Putrid Sore Throat*, all disorders arising from a contaminated or impure state of the blood, and almost every disease of an ulcerous nature. In all complicated cases of *Syphilis* and *Scrofula*, and where the syphilitic virus of the parent has caused a development of *Scrofula* in the child, the beneficial powers of this remedy have been peculiarly conspicuous, not a single case having resisted its powers. It has been tried in a great number of cases of this description, and with the most decided success *in every in-*

stance. In the cure of *Nodes*, this medicine has also particularly distinguished itself. We need not dwell upon the benefit to be derived by mankind, from a remedy which is calculated, speedily to restore to a state of perfect health, those who may be labouring under these most loathsome diseases; and that such a remedy is now before the public, we feel confident we shall be enabled, in the following pages, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of our readers. In thus expressing ourselves, we by no means wish to be understood as pronouncing this to be an infallible remedy: on the contrary, aware that the suffering part of the community are ever ready to seize with avidity, upon any thing which may come forward under such pretensions, or which may have the semblance of novelty, we wish not to deceive them: this, like all other medicines, even the most esteemed receipts of the Pharmacopœia, is liable sometimes to fail. We

merely wish to impress upon their minds, that a plan of treatment is offered, which has been in a great number of cases successful, where all the ordinary means of cure had been previously resorted to in vain. This we assert under the most positive conviction of its correctness; and in which, we are well assured, our readers, after having perused the sequel, will freely accord.

In chronic Rheumatism of years standing, this medicine has seldom failed of effecting a permanent cure in a comparatively short space of time. The numerous cases in which it has been employed, and in neither of which has it failed of entirely removing the disease, has established for it the reputation of being, in this disease, almost a specific. It will be seen that we give several cases which will satisfactorily prove its great utility in this painful disorder.

Besides the diseases heretofore mentioned, we also see it a valuable remedy in that afflictive disease *Tinea Capitis*, or ulcerated sore head; a disease which so often tries the patience of the parent and the skill of the physician, and under which children are frequently doomed to remain almost without hope of relief for a series of years. We also see it useful in that diseased state of the Liver (*Chronic Hepatitis*) where the patient has endured long and severe suffering, without ever receiving the least benefit from a long continued use of medicines, and where a great quantity of mercury had been taken into the system, without having the desired effect, but where the disease seemed rather to be aggravated. That it is useful in these disorders, our readers cannot doubt, upon perusing the subjoined letters of Mr. Nathan M. Chafee, of Baltimore, and Mr. James D. Woodside, of Washington City.

This medicine has been employed in a great number of cases of *White Swelling* of the joints, with the most decided success. Several cases of this disease, which had resisted every means that could be suggested, and which seemed to be getting worse daily, have been perfectly cured by a course of this remedy, and in *no one instance* of this disease in which it has been tried (a great number,) has it failed of making a perfect cure. In that distressing scrofulous complaint denominated the *Hip Disease*, we find it to be little less efficacious than in the preceding. Several cases of long standing, which had resisted every plan of treatment, have been permanently cured by its use. It has restored to health several who were labouring under it, and who were anxiously waiting and wishing for death to relieve them from their misery. This account may appear to be exaggerated, but the

most convincing proof of its correctness is at hand.

This medicine is perfectly harmless, and no ill effects need be feared from it, when used in proper doses, according to the directions which accompany it. It may be given without hesitation, or the least apprehension of danger, alike to the most tender infant and the adult, with equally beneficial results.

We shall now proceed to lay before our readers several letters from persons at a distance—most of them the effusions of gratitude—all of them evidently written for the cause of suffering humanity—and all of them unrequied.

MR. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

As a duty incumbent upon every person who is or was afflicted with any disease, to make known when they receive any relief, that their fellow sufferers may apply and obtain the same; therefore, under this consideration, I now make it known to you for the benefit of those who may apply to you for relief, (and you are at liberty to give them my name, and if they doubt it, let them write to me, or if they will come I will convince them,) that from the year 1817 until May, 1821, I was afflicted with Scrofula to a dreadful degree on both of my legs and thighs, just above the knees; and on the calf of my right leg I had two ulcers, both very large and deep, and on the left at the small of my leg was two, also five smaller ones on my left thigh outside. I had applied to four respectable gentlemen

of the faculty, but never obtained any relief until, by accident, I saw an account of your *Panacea*, which, after making use of, according to your directions, five bottles, I became as sound as ever. I have now no pains, and my thighs and legs are completely well. I hope to be in your city shortly, when I will not fail to call and see you, and testify further if required. I have not time to say more, and hope you will excuse this hasty scrawl.

Your obedient servant,

THOS. SIDDALL.

Cochranville, Nov. 21st, 1821.

Baltimore, 20th May, 1821.

Sir,

I received yours on the 17th inst., and was happy to hear from you. I do assure you, sir, that I have recommended your medicine as high as any man could possibly do it, and will continue to do so, wherever I go, for I sincerely believe that it was the means of saving my life. I shall be happy at all times to give any person every satisfaction that I can; in fact I consider it a duty I owe to you and myself so to do. I have not seen Captain W. yet, but will give him every satisfaction when he calls on me, and will cheerfully do any thing you may wish me to do. My health never was better than it now is, and I am and ever shall be grateful to you for it.

I remain yours, with the highest respect,

JONATHAN PARKER.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Baltimore, 27th October, 1829.

MR. W. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

I am extremely sorry to inform you, that I am not fully cured of the sores on my shoulder, although *those on my face have perfectly healed up*; the one on my shoulder healed up once, but broke out again, which leads me to believe that the disease is not fully killed in my system. You will have the goodness to send me some more of your medicine, for I have full faith to believe that it will produce a final cure, but it certainly will take more than you contemplated at first. I wish that you would send it immediately by the steam-boat; direct it to my care, and write me by post. Mr. B. says that he is getting much better since taking your medicine. Permit me to recommend to you to appoint some one in this place to vend your medicine; for I am firmly

of opinion, that it will be for your interest so to do: a great number of persons have said that they should be induced to try it, if it was not for the difficulty of getting it here.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H.

☞ The above case was perfectly cured.

*Extract of a Letter from Washington City,
29th May, 1822.*

I have now nearly finished the seventh bottle. My tongue and throat are entirely well, and there appears to be no sores or matter about them.

Yours, &c.

T. L.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Ringoes, New Jersey, 26th May, 1821.

Dear Sir,

I wish you to send me four bottles more of your Panacea. I took the last of the former bottles last evening. It is certain that my health, &c. is much more improved from what I have taken in this short time, than all the medicines I had heretofore taken.

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC LOWE.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Sir,

This will inform you of my health at present, which, I have the satisfaction to say, is far better than I expected it ever would be when I first applied to you. When I arrived home, I persisted in taking the medicine.—The decrease of my pains became gradual until the eighth day, when they were entirely gone. My eyes, arms and legs being very painful, and likewise almost covered with large, deep ulcerous sores, my nose being also much affected by an ulcer on the inside, proved very troublesome to me; *all of which* (except my nose,) *were well in two weeks time.* My nose is now well, only appearing as if I had a slight cold. My arms at first were so completely stiff, as to make me entirely unable to put on or pull off my

coat, without some one to help me: at this time they have lost their stiffness, and are almost as pliable as ever.

When I applied to you I was reduced to a mere skeleton, apparently nothing but skin and bones. Ever since I have been recovering, I have been gaining strength; my flesh has again come upon me, and instead of dying as it were by inches, I am fast recovering my health. This, sir, is the surprising difference between this day and the 28th of December, 1820. At that time I was tormented with the most excruciating pains; restless days and sleepless nights were my constant companions. My friends and neighbours would often ask me if I was getting better; of course my answer could be none other than no.

I repeat, at this time my pains are gone; my days are easy; my nights are undisturbed,

and scarce a vision of romantic fancy disturbs me during sleep. Thus, sir, I am fast recovering, as much to the astonishment of my acquaintance, as to the joy of my friends and myself.

Yours, truly,

JACOB GODFREY.

Cape May, February 8th, 1821.

My former physician is astonished at the surprising effects of your medicine.

J. G.

Havre de Grace, (Md.) January 25th, 1821.

Dear C.

Call on the gentleman you introduced me to (Mr. Swaim), and request him to let me have four bottles of his medicine. I want Mr. B. to take more: he had but two bottles left, and this day they are finished; and he is distressed on account of not having more, as the two bottles he has already taken relieved him so much as to give hopes that two more will cure him. Have them sent quickly, my friend.

Yours, with sincerity,

J. LE BARRON, M. D.

Mr. T. C. *Philadelphia.*

Our readers will plainly perceive by the two following letters, that this medicine is also highly useful in *Chronic Hepatitis*, or that diseased state of the Liver, where no beneficial effect has been found to result from a long and extensive use of mercury.

Washington, February 28th, 1822.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

Having noticed your advertisement in the newspaper relative to your *Panacea*, and feeling desirous to make use of it, I take the liberty to address you, and shall esteem it as a favour if you will inform me by post what effect the medicine will have, and what quantity is sufficient to make a cure. I intend giving the *Panacea* a fair trial, and should I reap any benefit from using it, I will send you a

certificate to that effect, which if you please you may publish.

I have been for three years past afflicted with the Liver complaint, during which time I have taken a great quantity of calomel, without any symptoms of salivation. At present I am suffering very severely with an ulcerated sore throat and Rheumatism. I am happy to state that I feel no pain in the side at present: in fact, I believe that I am in a fair way to get well, provided I can get something to do away the bad effects of the vast quantity and variety of medicine I have taken.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES D. WOODSIDE.

Washington, June 10th, 1822.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

When I last wrote you, I mentioned my intention to give your truly celebrated Panacea a fair trial in my complaint, which was at that time principally an ulcerated sore throat, and nothing that the doctors here could give me had any effect whatever. But I am happy to inform you, that before I had used one bottle of the Panacea my throat was perfectly well. I have used four bottles. Since taking the Panacea I have discharged much dark coloured matter, and am convinced the Panacea is the cause of that discharge. It gives me pleasure to state, that I am fully of opinion, that the Panacea is well calculated to perform a radical cure of the Liver complaint, if properly used, and by all means avoiding damp weather. I speak thus from experience.

My mother has used one bottle for a pain of long standing on the left side, which is removed by it. In fact, there are several cures which your Panacea has made, and all of which since my cure of sore throat, &c. was effected. I have spoken of it in the highest terms, and not without reason. Here follows a list of cures, viz. myself, as mentioned; a black woman, of an ulcerated sore throat; a white woman, of do.; a shoemaker in Georgetown, of King's Evil; and my mother, as before stated.

You are at liberty to publish the contents of this letter.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES D. WOODSIDE.

Baltimore, 24th April, 1821.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Sir,

My daughter, now aged two years and eight months, is afflicted with a breaking out of sores on her head. It made its appearance when she was about a month old. Our doctor has administered medicine to her at various times: the last I believe was a preparation of mercury, which we have declined giving her for more than two months. At times her head has been all over a perfect scab, and at other times it has been nearly well. One of her ears, above and below it, is now very sore, and runs very much. We have, for some time past, kept her from gross diet as much as we could. She is, and always has been, a very hearty child otherwise.

Your medicine has been recommended by my friends, Mr. Hathaway and Captain Wilmot. I wish you to take her case into consideration, and if you think that your medicine will effect a cure, you will have the goodness to forward me whatever quantity will be sufficient to effect it. You will please to be particular in giving every necessary direction, &c. I am desirous of having the medicine on as soon as possible.

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Baltimore, 28th July, 1821.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

We have a few days since finished giving our child the four bottles of your medicine, and to all appearance she is perfectly cured, and has been so for some time. The skin of her head is reddish, which I think is owing to the tenderness and warm weather. Do you think it adviseable or necessary to continue the medicine? If you do, inform me if there is any to be had here genuine. We have used no restraint on her diet for some time. I commenced your medicine with great expectations, which were soon realized. By the time she had taken half a bottle, there was a great change in the appearance of the sores for the better. It was a most fortunate event that I was informed of your medicine, as I do think

it of the greatest value, and shall always feel much pleasure in recommending it as such.

I am, with much respect,

Your humble servant,

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

From the two preceding letters it is apparent, that our medicine is also useful in that obstinate and disagreeable affection *Tinea Capitis*, or ulcerated state of the scalp, to which children are very subject, and which is one of the most troublesome diseases to which they are incident. We frequently see cases of it which have for years resisted every plan of treatment; and from the above case it will be seen, that the little girl had been labouring under it for nearly three years; had received good medical advice without benefit, and at the time when she came under the use

of the Panacea it would appear that she was worse than she had been at any period previous, from the circumstance that her ear was very badly ulcerated, and discharged a great deal. Thus, in the space of a short time, we have seen, in the above case, a radical cure of this troublesome disease effected by our medicine.

Having thus given a few out of the great number of letters which we have in our possession, we are firmly persuaded that they will be perfectly satisfactory to every candid mind, without the addition of any more to the list. A great many others might be added; but, as we before said, no stronger impression would be made upon minds open to conviction. We are, therefore, induced to give only these few. We make no remarks upon them, but leave it to a discerning public to draw such conclusions as may be most consonant with

their own opinions and belief; and now come to place before them a few cases which have come more immediately under our notice, and the truth with which they are severally delineated, if questioned, may be easily obtained from the persons themselves, who are most of them residents in the city, and who are all ready and willing to be seen by any one, who may doubt for a moment the facts mentioned in their several cases, and who are, moreover, anxious that the deplorable condition in which they were previous to the use of our medicine, and its beneficial effects on them, may be generally known, in order that it may induce their fellow sufferers to try that which had promptly, and at the same time so effectually cured them of disorders under which they had laboured for a considerable length of time, and for the removal of which every thing that nature and art could possibly devise had been previously employed in vain.

CASE I.

Mrs. FARTHING, aged about 30, had been for the last four years troubled with a very large ulcer, entirely covering the calf of the right leg, with several smaller ones on the leg and ankle; she suffered extremely from the pain and tenderness of the parts; had been under the care of several physicians without relief, and had entirely despaired of ever getting cured, when she was informed of the Panacea, which she resolved to try as a last resort, but almost without hopes of receiving any benefit from it. After having employed it for less than four weeks, all the ulcers were perfectly healed, and still remain so.

CASE II.

Mrs. ANN MITCHELL, aged about 54, had complained for several years of violent rheumatic pains in her right leg and knee. About three years since several ulcers broke out upon the knee, the joint inflamed, and she suffered the most excruciating pain, so that if the bed clothes touched her she would cry out. After having made application to, and followed the advice of several respectable practitioners, without receiving any benefit, she came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, then having upwards of thirty ulcers on the knee, which was greatly tumefied and inflamed; she suffered severe pain from it, and could not get out of her bed. Having used the Panacea for a very short time, the ulcers began to heal rapidly, the swelling and inflammation disap-

peared, and in about five weeks she was perfectly cured; the ulcers all healed; she could walk about, and do her work as usual; and now enjoys as good health as ever she did.

CASE III.

ELLEN ERVANDGRIFT, aged about 39 years, from Bensalem township, Bucks county, labouring under a scrofulous ulcerated affection of the face—the nose nearly off—had applied to several physicians for relief, under whom she remained for three years, without any signs of amendment; but the disease appearing rather to increase, she was induced, at the suggestion of a number of her friends, to make trial of the Panacea. At this time her face was very much disfigured from the deep and extensive ulcerations. After having used this medicine for a few days, the parts began rapidly to heal up, and in the course of a month she returned home perfectly cured. The parts cicatrized without much disfiguration. Twelve months have now elapsed since this cure was

effected, and she remains to the present perfectly well. We should mention, at the same time, that her general health is greatly improved. She was accustomed, prior to the time of using this medicine, to have severe attacks of sick headach, sick stomach, nausea and indigestion ; but since she was cured, she has never had the least return of either of these harassing complaints.

CASE IV.

Mrs. I. BISHOP, a married woman, aged 46 years, had been labouring under a scrofulous affection of the face for a considerable length of time: her face was very much ulcerated; the roof of the mouth contained no less than fourteen ulcers, from which proceeded a thick, ichorous, offensive discharge, which annoyed her very much. She had been under the care of several respectable practitioners, by several of whom she had been frequently, as she thought, cured; but almost immediately after one ulcer healed, another broke out with redoubled violence in another part of the body. When Mrs. B. applied to Mr. Swaim, she, as also her family and friends, had entirely given up all hopes of recovery: she then had a large sloughing ulcer on the forehead, the frontal

bone had become partially affected, a small portion of it came away ; in fact, the disease was much worse than it had been at any previous period. After having been under the use of the Panacea for a short period, the ulcers began to heal rapidly, and in the space of three weeks they were all healed ; her system in a great degree recovered its usual tone ; her appetite returned, and her drooping spirits began to revive. It has already been five months, —there is no appearance of any breaking out, and we confidently say she is perfectly cured.

CASE V.

Mrs. Goods, aged about 35, has complained for the last five years of the most excruciating rheumatic pains in her ankle, which had become of late greatly inflamed and ulcerated: medical advice had been taken without any advantages arising from a strict adherence to it: hearing of the Panacea, she resolved upon making a trial of it: having made use of it for a few weeks, she found a great relief from her pains; she could walk as well as usual; the ulcer has entirely healed up; she is quite free from pain, and finds herself as well as ever she was. We may also mention, that the state of her general health is greatly improved.

CASE VI.

ELIZABETH GOODS, aged about 7 years, daughter of the Mrs. Goods mentioned in the foregoing page, had been from her birth subject to violent and repeated attacks of rheumatism in her right wrist and both her ankles, all of which had become unnaturally contracted, and rendered her at times totally incapable of walking: she had been frequently confined to her bed for months at a time, suffering the most excruciating agony: every means for alleviating her sufferings had been tried, but to no purpose: nothing which could be given her seemed to have any beneficial effect. In this distressing state she came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, and immediately commenced the use of the Panacea, which in the course of a few days had the effect of

lulling the pain, and giving her a respite from her long and severe sufferings: having continued to use it for about four weeks, she was enabled to walk with perfect ease, and now suffers no inconvenience from it. The contraction of the parts is disappearing; she runs about and plays as much as children generally do, without any trouble; and may be pronounced cured.

CASE VII.

GEORGE GOODS, aged about 11 years, son of the Mrs. Goods before mentioned, had been afflicted with white swelling of the elbow joint for more than five months: the joint had become so contracted as to be of not the least use to him;—it had been pronounced that he never would have the use of the arm—that if the joint got well the contraction would still be permanent: the severe sufferings which he experienced language is inadequate to express; he scarcely ever slept for more than half an hour at any one time for several weeks; laudanum, which he took to a very great extent (as much as 150 drops at a time), had not the effect of lulling the pain in the least degree; most excellent medical advice had been strictly followed, without any service arising from it, and the sufferings of this poor

little fellow seeming daily to increase, were so severe as to threaten almost immediate dissolution: he was greatly emaciated, had no appetite, and it was supposed the arm would have to be taken off, as the only resort. In this distressing state, he commenced the use of the Panacea; in a few days the pain began to disappear, and in the course of four weeks the pain had entirely left him, his general health became greatly improved, and the arm became as *straight as ever*, leaving no appearance of contraction.

In this family we see three persons affected in nearly the same way, which would induce us at once to believe that it was hereditary. We have met with several instances of a similar kind, where the disease has descended from generation to generation, in all of which our medicine has been used with the most decided advantage.

CASE VIII.

MARIA BIEGAL, aged about 12 years—for six years had laboured under scrofula: she had several extensive ulcers on different parts of the body—suffered the most severe pain—had been under the care of the physicians of the Dispensatory for a considerable time, and was dismissed as incurable—had also been at the Hospital about six months; every thing was there tried without success, and she was finally dismissed, being considered incurable:—she had at different times been under the care of several of the most respectable practitioners, only one of whom succeeded in healing up the numerous ulcers; but this was only a transitory respite from suffering, for after a few months, they again displayed themselves with renewed vigour, they became more

numerous and more extensive, and, in fact, her situation was much more deplorable than it formerly was: she now had large ulcers on her shoulders and arms, on one of her legs, breast, and a very large one on the forehead, besides several in her mouth, throat and nose, which had entirely destroyed the palate and nasal bones—the odour arising from them was almost insupportable; every morsel of food or drink came out of her nose immediately after entering the mouth, and she could scarcely receive into her stomach nourishment sufficient for the support of her sinking and almost exhausted frame. Her parents never expected to see her again restored to health, and, in fact, they wished rather to see her relieved from her sufferings by death, than to behold her in the state she was then in. At this juncture the medicine of Mr. Swaim was recommended, and they resolved to give it a trial: she persisted in the use of it for a short time:

the pain began to leave her, and after a few bottles had been taken, the ulcers all healed up, and she was quite relieved from pain; she began to take nourishment, and her system has now entirely recovered from so severe a shock, and she enjoys perfect health.

CASE IX.

Mrs. I. BROWN, aged about 40 years, from Warren county, Pennsylvania—for the last nine years of her life had been in the most deplorable condition imaginable, from a scrofulous ulcerated state of the face and throat—had been subject to the treatment of a great number of the most respectable practitioners in this state: her husband, an officer of state, then at Harrisburgh, hearing of this medicine, immediately proceeded home, for the purpose of bringing her to Philadelphia to make a trial of it; arrived, she accordingly came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, with the recommendation of one of the professors in the University of Pennsylvania, who frankly gave it as his most decided opinion (this opinion was expressed to the husband

of Mrs. B——,) that it was the only plan of treatment which offered any prospect of success: accordingly, she commenced the use of the Panacea. At this time, language can scarcely express how deplorable was her situation—the nose entirely gone—the nasal and palate bones, and several portions (nearly one hundred pieces) of the other bones of the face had come away—several ulcers on the face, in the mouth, and throat: her general appearance depicted the most extreme misery: from long and severe suffering her body was worn down almost to a mere skeleton, and her mind seemed to be in unison with the state of her body, for her spirits had nearly fled her, and nature seemed almost exhausted: the aliment which was necessary for the support of life, could with difficulty be administered. After having used the medicine for four days (to use her own language) she could swallow with the greatest ease; and in the course of a few days

more, the ulcers began to heal with a rapidity almost incredible. She continued the use of this medicine for eight weeks, and was pronounced cured: her health is now as good as ever it was in her life; she has commenced her journey homeward, a distance of nearly four hundred miles, in excellent spirits, soon to return to the bosom of her family and friends, in a state of health which she never expected to regain.

The above case was witnessed, from the day when she first took the Panacea, until the time of her departure from the city, by a number of the most respectable practitioners in Philadelphia, who can testify that we have in no way deviated from truth in its recital, and that it is drawn up with the greatest fidelity.

CASE X.

RUDOLPH HARLEY, aged about 46 years, had several very large troublesome ulcers on both of his legs, and on his right arm, in all amounting to nearly twenty, which in a great measure prevented him attending to his business. In this state he had been for upwards of twelve months, under the care of several physicians, from neither of whom did he receive any benefit. Being recommended, a trial of the Panacea was accordingly resolved upon. After he had used one or two bottles, the ulcers all put on a better appearance, began to heal, and having used a few bottles more, they were all perfectly healed: he now enjoys better health than he has for a long time. Fifteen months have expired since he was cured, and he has never had any appearance of breaking out in any part of his body.

CASE XI.

Mrs. HOCKER, aged about 30 years—for nine months had been troubled with a dreadful ulcerated state of the throat, mouth and nose; the ulcers were supposed to exist through the whole extent of the *œsophagus*; several portions of the upper maxillary bone came away, and nearly the entire *vomer*; the gums sloughed off, and left the bones exposed: the discharge was great, and very offensive; she had also an ulcer on her right foot; besides all this, she was very much afflicted with rheumatism in the head, eyes and limbs, which, together with her other afflictions, rendered her situation truly deplorable: the pain she suffered was most excruciating, so much so, as to render her careless whether she lived or died; in fact, she rather wished for death to relieve her: she could not get out of her bed

without help, she had no appetite, and the least particle of food gave her the most dreadful pain : she was literally a mere skeleton, expecting every day to be her last : for the last six months she had been attended by several physicians : her disease seemed rather to grow worse, and she was induced as a last resort to try the Panacea, which, after using one week, greatly relieved her pain : in the course of four weeks she was enabled to get down stairs ; the ulcers all healed, and the pains to which she had been subject entirely left her in the course of a short time : she is quite another woman, raised as it were from the very brink of the grave, to the enjoyment of perfect health. Twelve months have expired, and not a symptom of the disease has ever appeared since she was cured.

Mrs. Hocker's child, then at the breast, was in an equally deplorable condition with

its mother ; it was reduced almost to a mere skeleton—had a sore throat—could scarcely move—appeared to suffer very much, and was in such a state as to induce the friends to believe that it could not possibly live much longer. As it was decidedly of a similiar nature to the disease of the mother, the Panacea was also used in the child's case, and with the most decided success ; for, from being a weak, puny child, its health was perfectly established, and it became as healthy as most children generally are.

CASE XII.

THEOPHILUS M——, aged about 7 months. In five months after birth, the whole surface of his body became greatly inflamed, and in a few days after an eruption (doubtless of a mercurial nature, as the mother was then under a course of mercury,) began to make its appearance all over his body; his face was very much swollen and an entire scab; the eyelids were closed for some time; his tongue and throat became very much ulcerated; he could not swallow without great difficulty; had frequent attacks of bleeding from the nostrils and ears, and the symptoms were truly alarming: medical advice was called in, and having been adhered to for a few weeks without any alteration for the better in the appearance of the eruption, &c., recourse was had to the Pa-

nacea, which, in the space of a very few days, began to manifest its influence over the disease and give hopes of a final cure: in a very short time, our hopes were realized, the child perfectly recovered, and although the eruptions were very large and numerous, no marks were left. The nurse who was suckling it, had, after its appearance on the child, an eruption, apparently of the same nature, on the nipples, together with a sore throat, swelling of the glands of the axilla, ulcers, &c., with nearly all the same symptoms that manifested themselves in the case of the child; all of which speedily yielded to the powers of our medicine.

CASE XIII.

MR. JAMES T. JOHNSON, aged 30 years—about three years ago had a very violent attack of Scarlet Fever, which left a severe sore throat, for the cure of which he underwent a salivation. The action of the mercury was so rapid, that nothing which was prescribed for him by his physicians had the effect of stopping its course; it commenced its depredations on the gums, which in a very short time sloughed away; several ulcers then made their appearance in the mouth; the bones were exposed, and carious; all the teeth of the upper jaw came out, and the *greater portion of the upper maxillary and palate bones* came away.

Having laboured under this disease for nearly nine months, all the time confined to

his bed, very much emaciated, being scarcely able to take sufficient nourishment for the support of life, and although under the care of some of the most able physicians in this city, hourly growing worse without the least prospect of relief, his friends were induced to apply to Mr. Swaim as a last resort (it was pronounced by his attending physician that he was incurable, and moreover, that he could not survive more than three days, at the time when he commenced the use of the Panacea—every preparation was made to lay him out, &c.) Under these very unfavourable circumstances he commenced the use of the Panacea, which in the course of a few days began to manifest its influence over the disease, and in a comparatively short space of time (between two and three months) his health was perfectly re-established; he was enabled to go about, and attend to his business as usual, without experiencing any inconvenience whatever.—

Two years have elapsed since he was cured; he now says that he has not felt any inconvenience from it (with the exception of a partial loss of voice, owing to the bones having come away), and that he never enjoyed better health in his life than he now does.

The above case of *Mercurial Disease*, we doubt not, is a convincing proof of its great utility in this disease. For the truth of what we have said, we have it in our power to refer to some of the most conspicuous medical men in this city, who, we feel perfectly convinced, will be ready to substantiate our account of this case.

CASE XIV.

JANE HAYS, aged about 20 years—Scrofula: the glands of the neck had been ulcerated for upwards of twelve months—several ulcers made their appearance on the breast—the glands of the axilla were greatly enlarged—she suffered the most severe pain—her bodily health was greatly impaired—she was confined for a considerable length of time, and had tried numerous means for relief in vain, when she was recommended to Mr. Swaim, to whom she immediately applied, and having taken the Panacea for about two weeks, there was a considerable alteration in the appearance of the ulcers, her health, &c.: she began to improve daily, and in a comparatively short time, by a continued use of our medicine, she

was perfectly restored to health. Several months have elapsed and she continues well, having never had any appearance of a return of the disease.

CASE XV.

CATHERINE M'ROY, aged about 22 years, for 14 years had been labouring under an ulcerous affection of the face: it first commenced on the neck, extending all over the face, and had nearly destroyed the whole of the soft parts, together with the bones; portions of the nasal, upper maxillary bone, and all the teeth of the upper jaw, had come away—a great portion of the frontal bone was absorbed—the nose was entirely gone—several ulcers on the neck and throat: she was almost unable to swallow any thing; had followed the advice of several respectable practitioners without any service, and was daily expecting and wishing for death. At this time, after a close confinement of upwards of three years, when she had entirely lost all hopes of relief, she came under the

care of Mr. Swaim, in a worse state than she ever before was : there was now an ulcer which had extended to the *trachea*, and opened it to a considerable extent, so that it was with the utmost difficulty she could breathe : the pain was almost insupportable. In this critical situation the Panacea was resorted to ; its effects were in a very few days visible ; the rapidity with which the face, which was one complete ulcer, began to heal, is almost incredible ; the ulcers on each side of the mouth healed so rapidly, as almost entirely to close the mouth, which, after she had desisted taking the medicine, was obliged to be enlarged by the knife. Since she was cured, her health has been much better than ever it was previous. A considerable time has elapsed, and not the least appearance of a recurrence of the disease has manifested itself.

CASE XVI.

ELIZABETH SOBY, aged thirty-three years—was for five years afflicted with an ulcerated state of the face: it commenced in the nose and spread with great rapidity all over the face—the right eye was entirely lost, having ulcerated and sloughed out—the discharge was very great, and so offensive as to prevent her friends approaching her—pieces of the nasal and upper maxillary bones had come away—the right side of the nose was gone, and her whole face was inflamed and swelled to an alarming degree—she suffered the most excruciating pain, so much as to prevent her from having any sleep, excepting what she could get whilst sitting in a chair—she could not lie down for fear of suffocation, and her prayer was for death to relieve

her. In this distressing situation, after having followed medical advice without avail, she made application to Mr. Swaim for the use of the Panacea, and immediately commenced the use of it. In the short space of two weeks the change in her appearance and spirits was truly wonderful ; she had now, comparatively speaking, no pain—the ulcers were fast healing: the left side of the nose was turned over, and we succeeded in covering with it the large opening which otherwise would have been left in her face: her appetite was much better, and after the use of a few bottles she was restored to better health (to use her own language) than she had ever enjoyed in her life. A considerable length of time has elapsed, and never has the least appearance of a recurrence shown itself.

The foregoing are the two cases (C. M. Roy and E. Soby,) to which we before alluded as having been exhibited in the University of Pennsylvania; but for a more particular account, and of the effect produced upon the class, we must refer our readers to the following communication, originally published in the National Gazette, and republished in the National Intelligencer, Washington, January 28, 1822, with the remarks of the editor of that publication.

The following account of an extraordinary medicine appears in such a guise as to entitle it to the respect even of regularly bred practitioners:

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

“Although the science of medicine has arrived at such perfection as to enable its professors to decide regarding the nature of dis-

ease, and the most proper means for its removal, yet there are some cases, probably depending on constitutional idiosyncrasy, which very frequently resist all the known remedies. Scrofula and Syphilis are among these; they frequently take on peculiar and horrible forms in their latter stages, producing pains, ulcers, and a train of evils, which continue to increase in despite of all the known remedies.

“The following facts, however, show that a remedy for these diseases, in their worst forms, is within the reach of our practitioners. At the lecture delivered on the 14th inst. at the University of Pennsylvania, by Professor Gibson, two patients were exhibited who had been afflicted with ulceration in its most frightful form for several years: the throat, lips, and nose, as well as the bones and soft parts of the face were partly destroyed in both patients; and in one an eye was entirely

lost. The learned professor, in the course of his lecture, stated the cases of these patients; that they had been treated in the usual way without success; and that they were finally restored to perfect health by the use of a medicine recently introduced in this city, known by the name of SWAIM'S PANACEA.

“I deem this communication a just tribute to the virtues of a medicine which I think bids fair to be the means of relieving a great deal of human suffering. That remedy which a learned and respectable professor has thought worthy of a particular notice before a numerous class of students would seem to have claims to the attention of every professor of the healing art.

“ A STUDENT.”

CASE XVII.

JOHN PARKE, aged 45 years—for two years was afflicted with rheumatism—had been subject to the treatment of several physicians without receiving the least benefit from the various means resorted to for that purpose: he finally came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, with his joints greatly swelled—large tumours on the ankles—several extensive ulcers in different parts of his body—violent pain in his limbs, head, hands, and feet—in fact he was almost exhausted; he could not so much as rise from his bed; could eat scarcely any thing; could not sleep; was very much emaciated, and in the last stage of *hectic fever*. In this state, when every hope of recovery was lost, recourse was had to our medicine, which, in the course of *four days* had the happy effect of relieving him in a great degree from his

sufferings, and in the short space of five weeks he was perfectly cured. A considerable time has elapsed since his recovery, and he has never had any appearance of a recurrence.

CASE XVIII.

MR. JOSEPH SMITH, of Havre de Grace, Maryland, had been labouring for a considerable length of time under a very obstinate mercurial disease, which threatened the most serious consequences. He had consulted a number of respectable physicians in Baltimore, and other places in Maryland, without avail: had been in this city for the same purpose; remained in the Hospital some time without relief, and finally returned home, despairing of ever being cured. Through the humanity of Dr. Le Baron, (who had seen some of the cures performed by our medicine)

he was again conveyed to this city, for the purpose of being placed under the care of Mr. Swaim. He then had, in different parts of his body, seventeen large sloughing ulcers—the smell was very offensive—he was perfectly helpless—could not sleep, and could scarcely take nourishment enough to support him—his palate was all gone—several portions of the bones of the face had come away—the frontal bone was partly absorbed—*every joint* in his body was greatly swelled and inflamed—the skin was corrugated, and seemed fast to the bones; he was in fact a mere skeleton; his hair falling out—deaf—partially blind: to form an adequate idea of his sufferings is impossible. In this dreadful state our remedy was resorted to, and soon displayed its powers over this dreadful disease. In a few days the ulcers began to heal, and in the short space of six weeks he had so far recovered as to be enabled to return to his family *on horseback*:

to judge correctly of his present state of health, as well as the correctness of our delineation of his case, we refer our readers to the following letter from Dr. Le Baron, which we doubt not will convince the most scrupulous that we have drawn it up with the greatest fidelity.

“ Havre de Grace, (Md.) Aug. 8th, 1822.

“I recommended Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, of Havre de Grace, immediately to proceed on, and place himself under the care of Mr. Wm. Swaim, of Philadelphia, the person so celebrated for the success of a medicine he makes use of in the cure of Syphilis, in its various incipient, confirmed, and secondary stages, and in most of the mercurial diseases incident to this climate (Smith’s being a combination of the two last, and more obstinate and inveterate than any I had yet met with). Three years strict discipline from the *various* sons of Esculapius had, instead of curing or even relieving the complaint, brought him to appear

more like a dried preparation for an anatomical study, than one of the human family alive. A disorganization and dissolution of osseous and soft parts of the organs of speech, and nose, had so far advanced as to occasion sounds, in place of voice, more like the croaking of ravens. In this situation he was conveyed to Philadelphia, and placed under the care of Mr. Swaim, whom I wrote to, stating his case. In six weeks he returned home to his family, well. It has been now two years since, and he still continues well, and in excellent health and spirits; his voice is gradually reassuming somewhat of its wonted sound and modulation, and his person possesses more of the rotundity than ever.

(Signed)

“FRANCIS LE BARON, M. D.

“Late U. S. Apothecary General.”

“Mr. WM. SWAIM, from his friend and well-wisher,

“F. L. B.”

The following letter from Washington will show in what estimation our medicine is held in that city.

Washington City, D. C. Aug. 25, 1822.

Dear Sir,

My engagements having prevented me from giving, at an earlier period, a detail of the cases in which I have used your medicine with success in the Asylum of this city, I now hasten to give you a short account of them.—Early last summer I first heard of your Panacea: I obtained permission of the trustees of this institution to try it.

The first case in which I used it was SAMUEL BLACK, aged 27 years; he had contracted the venereal disease, and by bad treatment or neglect, he was reduced to a most wretched condition: he had been under the care of several medical gentlemen previous to coming to the Asylum. All the usual remedies were tried, but with no salutary effect. Nodes now began to make their appearance on the tibia, ster-

num, scalp, and arms, with large deep ulcers in the throat, attended with severe pains in his joints and limbs; in this desperate situation he remained for two years, taking occasionally large quantities of laudanum, with such other medicines as myself and others might suggest. Having used your medicine for two months, he was dismissed well, and has remained so ever since.

The second, JAMES KOTSENBURGER, who came to this place from Baltimore, was afflicted in the same manner as BLACK, but being of more temperate habits, was cured with five bottles. Two other cases, decidedly mercurial, (whose names I cannot mention,) were treated with the same happy effect with your medicine.

Thus, sir, have I given you the result of my experience with your medicine; that I do highly recommend it is certain; after such a result who could hesitate?

Yours, with respect,

ALEX'R M'WILLIAMS, M. D.

WE have now given to the public a few of the many cases in which this medicine has been employed with success, thus fulfilling the promise we made at the commencement of this publication.

Numerous as have been the cures performed by this medicine, its influence over the syphilitic virus entitles it to the greatest attention. It has been used in a great number of cases of this disease in its very worst form, with the most decided advantage; and we can with the most perfect truth declare, that in no one instance has it failed of effecting a radical cure, where it has been properly used: in fact our success in this disease almost entitles it to the appellation of specific, and we hesitate not to use it now in every case with the greatest expectations, especially in scrofulous constitutions, where the regular treatment for Syphilis always tends to increase the violence of the disease.

When we consider that the diseases over

which our medicine has displayed its powers with such signal success, have been so long styled by the profession and considered the "*opprobria medicorum*," we doubt not but it will be a sufficient apology for the frequent mention of the numerous cases we have had under our care having been previously attended by physicians; in so doing, it has been far from our wish to detract (if we had it in our power) from the merits of that exalted profession, nor yet to arrogate too much to ourselves, nor make pretensions which will not stand the strictest scrutiny.

Impelled by an ardent desire to contribute to the alleviation of mankind from pain and suffering, we have ventured to lay before the world these testimonials of the utility of our medicine, not without entertaining the fond hope that they may be the means of rescuing from its terrors those who may be suffering under disease. That such a medicine has been from time immemorial a desideratum greatly to be wished for, cannot be doubted: every

avenue which seemed to open a prospect of success, has been explored in vain: should we be the means of attaining this wished for point, we shall be peculiarly fortunate,—our present prospects are bright indeed!

The addition of more cases to those we have already given, would be a mere work of supererogation, and the impression would be still the same upon the minds of our readers. We therefore, from these considerations, decline adding any more for the present. Conscious of the fidelity with which they are severally drawn up, and the truth of what we have asserted, we thus come forward and lay before a generous and discerning public, facts which augur to the world so much benefit—facts of such vast import to mankind—facts which will rival the most wonderful cures of ancient and modern practice.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

Page 11, fifth line from bottom—after *derogate* insert *from*.

51, sixth line from top—for *Dispensatory* read *Dispensary*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN consequence of the suggestions of many friends, the proprietor has been induced to reduce the price of his PANACEA to \$3.50 per bottle, and \$3 by the dozen, with the view solely of enabling persons more generally to procure the use thereof.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

As the great demand for this medicine, and its established reputation, may induce attempts to impose on the public a spurious article in imitation, the Proprietor has affixed his signature to the label of each bottle, and placed the letter S on the seal, and restricted the sale of it in this city to himself, at No. 13, South Ninth street, opposite to the University of Pennsylvania, and to MARSHALL, at his Drug and Chemical Store, No. 56, Chesnut street.

BOSTON—J. P. Hall, *No. 1, Union Street.*

NEW YORK—Collins & Hannay, *No. 230, Pearl Street.*

BALTIMORE—Henry Price, druggist, *Market Street.*

WASHINGTON CITY—Mr. William Gunton.

ALEXANDRIA—Edward Stabler & Son, druggists.

☞ Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances would enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

Philadelphia, September, 1822.

WBC 59-111 1922a

